TABLE TO § 3285.202

Soil classification		Soil description	Allowable soil bearing pressure (psf) [1]	Blow count ASTM D 1586–99	Torque probe [3] value [4] (inch-pounds)-
Classification number	ASTM D 2487–00 or D 2488–00 (incorporated by reference, see § 3285.4)				
1		Rock or hard pan	4000+		
2	GW, GP, SW, SP, GM, SM	Sandy gravel and gravel; very than dense and/orcemented sands;coursegravel/cobbles;preloaded silts,clays and coral.	2000	40+	More than 550.
3	GC, SC, ML, CL	Sand; silty sand; clayey sand; siltygravel; medium dense course sands; sandygravel; and very stiff silt, sand clays.	1500	24–39	351–550.
4A	CG, MH [2]	Loose to medium dense sands; firm to stiff clays and silts; alluvial fills.	1000	18–23	276–350.
4B	CH, MH [2]	Loose sands; firm clays; alluvial fills	1000	12–17	175–275.
5	OL, OH, PT	Uncompacted fill; peat; organic clays	Refer to 3285.202(e).	0–11	Less than 175.

Notes:
[1] The values provided in this table have not been adjusted for overburden pressure, embedment depth, water table height, or settlement problems.
[2] For soils classified as CH or MH, without either torque probe values or blow count test results, selected anchors must be rated for a 4B soil.
[3] The torque test probe is a device for measuring the torque value of soils to assist in evaluating the holding capacity of the soil in which the ground anchor is placed. The shaft must be of suitable length for the full depth of the ground anchor.
[4] The torque value is a measure of the load resistance provided by the soil when subject to the turning or twisting force of the probe.

§ 3285.203 Site Drainage.

(a) *Purpose.* Drainage must be provided to direct surface water away from the home to protect against erosion of foundation supports and to prevent water build-up under the home, as shown in Figure to § 3285.203.

(b) The home site must be graded as shown in Figure to § 3285.203, or other methods, such as a drain tile and automatic sump pump system, must be provided to remove any water that may collect under the home.

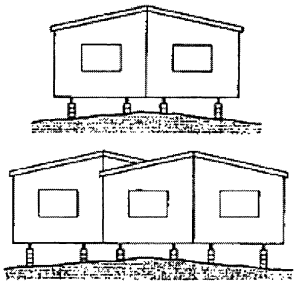
(c) All drainage must be diverted away from the home and must slope a minimum of one-half inch per foot away from the foundation for the first ten feet. Where property lines, walls, slopes, or other physical conditions prohibit this slope, the site must be provided with drains or swales or otherwise graded to drain water away from the structure, as shown in Figure to § 3285.203.

(d) *Sloped site considerations.* The home, where sited, must be protected from surface runoff from the surrounding area.

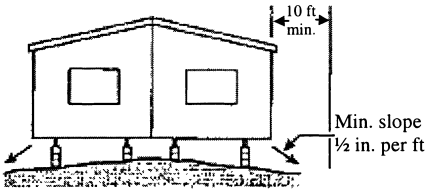
(e) Refer to § 3285.902 regarding the use of drainage structures to drain surface runoff.

(f) *Gutters and downspouts.* Manufacturers must specify in their installation instructions whether the home is suitable for the installation of gutters and downspouts. If suitable, the installation instructions must indicate that when gutters and downspouts are installed, the runoff must be directed away from the home.

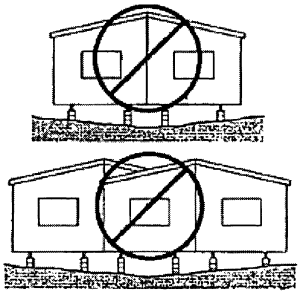
Figure to § 3285.203 - Grading and drainage.



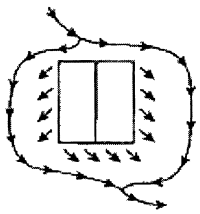
Crown and grade site to slope away from the home



Home sites must be prepared so that there will be no depressions in which surface water may accumulate beneath the home. The area of the site covered by the manufactured home must be graded, sloped, or designed to provide drainage from beneath the home or to the property line.



Do not grade site or set the home so that water collects beneath the home.



Natural drainage must be diverted around and away from the home.